

which conducts basic and clinical research as well as research into arthritis and musculoskeletal diseases, orthopedic procedures, training, and information programs for the health community and the general public;

(5) For purposes of grants authorized in section 445 of the Act, an agency or institution (including university medical centers) which conducts basic and clinical research (including multidisciplinary research) into, training in, and demonstration of advanced diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods for Alzheimer's disease;

(6) For purposes of grants authorized in section 445A of the Act, an agency or institution which conducts: (i) Research into the aging processes and into the diagnosis and treatment of diseases, disorders, and complications related to aging, including menopause, which research includes research on such treatments, and on medical devices and other medical interventions regarding such diseases, disorders, and complications, that can assist individuals in avoiding institutionalization and prolonged hospitalization and in otherwise increasing the independence of the individuals; and (ii) programs to develop individuals capable of conducting such research;

(7) For purposes of grants authorized in section 464C of the Act, a single institution or a consortium of cooperating institutions which conducts basic and clinical research into, training in, information and continuing education programs for the health community and the general public about, and demonstration of advanced diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods for, disorders of hearing and other communication processes and complications resulting from such disorders; or

(8) For purposes of grants authorized in section 2316 of the Act, an entity for basic and clinical research into, and training in, advanced diagnostic, prevention, and treatment methods for acquired immunodeficiency.

As required in a section of the Act cited in this part or at the determination of the Director of the NIH awarding organizational component, a center may include the facilities of a single institution or a consortium of cooperating institutions and, if practical,

may be part of an equitable geographical distribution of centers, or an environment with proven research capabilities.

NIH means the National Institutes of Health and its organizational components that award grants.

Nonprofit as applied to any agency or institution means an agency or institution which is a corporation or an association, no part of the net earnings of which inures or may lawfully inure to the benefit of any private shareholder or individual.

§ 52a.3 Who is eligible to apply?

(a) Any public or private non-profit agency, institution, or consortium of agencies or institutions is eligible to apply for a grant under sections 414, 422, 441, 445, and 445A and 2316 of the Act.

(b) Any public or private non-profit or for-profit agency, institution or consortium of agencies or institutions is eligible to apply for a grant under sections 431 and 464C of the Act.

(c) Any applicant under this part must be located in a State, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Canal Zone, Guam, American Samoa, or the successor States of the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands (the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Republic of Palau).

§ 52a.4 What information must each application contain?

Each application under this part must include detailed information as to the following:

(a) The personnel, facilities, and other resources available to the applicant with which to initiate and maintain the proposed center grants program;

(b) Any research, training, demonstration, or information dissemination activities in which the applicant is currently engaged; the sources of funding for these activities; and the relevance of these activities to the proposed center grants program;

(c) Proposed research, training, demonstration, and information dissemination activities;

(d) The proposed organizational structure of the center and the relationship of the proposed center to the applicant organization(s);

(e) The names and qualifications of the center director and key staff members who would be responsible for conducting the proposed activities;

(f) Proposed methods for monitoring and evaluating individual activities and the overall center program;

(g) Proposed methods for coordinating the center's activities, where appropriate, with similar efforts by other public and private organizations;

(h) The availability of any community resources necessary to carry out proposed activities; and

(i) Efforts to be made to generate and collect income from sources other than NIH to be used to further the purposes of the center program. NIH encourages these efforts. Income may include, but is not limited to, that generated from the sale or rental of products or services produced by grant-supported activities, such as laboratory tests, computer time, and payments received from patients or third parties, where appropriate (the disposition of grant-related income is governed by 45 CFR 74.40 through 74.47 and 45 CFR 92.25);

(j) The proposed budget for the center and a justification for the amount of the grant funds requested; and

(k) Any other information that the Director of the awarding institute may request.

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§ 52a.5 How will NIH evaluate applications?

(a) NIH considers the following in evaluating Center grant applications:

(1) The scientific and technical merit of the proposed program;

(2) The qualifications and experience of the center director and other key personnel;

(3) The statutory and program purposes to be accomplished;

(4) The extent to which the various components of the proposed program would be coordinated into one multi-disciplinary effort within the center;

(5) The extent to which the center's activities would be coordinated with similar efforts by other organizations;

(6) The administrative and managerial capability of the applicant;

(7) The reasonableness of the proposed budget in relation to the proposed program; and

(8) Other factors which the awarding institute, center, or division considers appropriate in light of its particular statutory mission.

(b) Where required by statute or NIH policy, applications are reviewed by appropriate national advisory councils or boards before awards are made. NIH grants may be awarded generally only after approval recommendations from both appropriate scientific peer review groups and national advisory councils or boards.

§ 52a.6 Information about grant awards.

(a) The notice of grant award specifies how long NIH intends to support the project without requiring the project to recompete for funds. This period, called the project period, will usually be for 1-5 years.

(b) Generally, the grant will initially be for one year, and subsequent continuation awards will also be for one year at a time. A grantee must submit a separate application to have the support continued for each subsequent year. Decisions regarding continuation awards and the funding level of such awards will be made after consideration of such factors as the grantee's progress and management practices, and the availability of funds. In all cases, continuation awards require a determination by the NIH that continued funding is in the best interest of the Federal Government.

(c) Neither the approval of any application, nor the award of any grant commits or obligates the Federal Government in any way to make any additional, supplemental, continuation, or other award with respect to any approved application or portion of an approved application.

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§ 52a.7 For what purposes may a grantee spend grant funds?

A grantee shall only spend funds it receives under this part according to the approved application and budget,